

New Phytologist Supporting Information Figs S1 & S2 and Table S1

Article title: The decision to germinate is regulated by divergent molecular networks in spores and seeds

Authors: Eleanor F. Vesty, Younousse Saidi, Laura A. Moody, Daniel Holloway, Amy Whitbread, Sarah Needs, Anushree Choudhary, Bethany Burns, Daniel McLeod, Susan J. Bradshaw, Hansol Bae, Brian Christopher King, George W. Bassel, Henrik Toft Simonsen and Juliet C. Coates

Article acceptance date: 16 April 2016

The following Supporting Information is available for this article:

Fig. S1 Moss bioactive gibberellins promote *Physcomitrella* spore germination.

Fig. S2 Gibberellins that are bioactive in *Physcomitrella* cannot rescue the *Arabidopsis gal-3* mutant seed germination phenotype and substitute for GA₃.

Table S1 Primers used for RT-PCR analysis

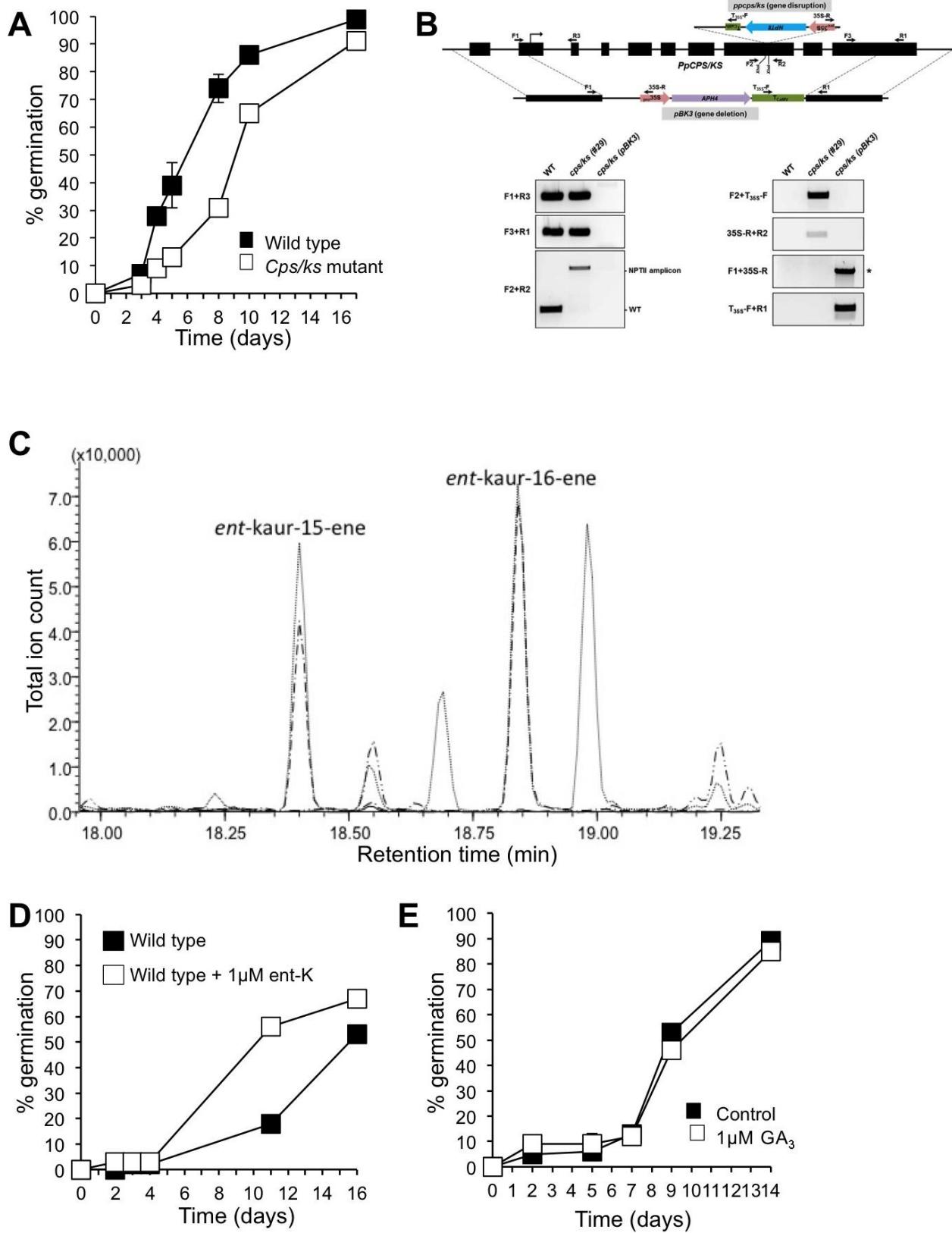


Fig. S1 Moss bioactive gibberellins promote *Physcomitrella* spore germination. (a) *Ppcps/ks*

mutant (pBK3 targeted gene replacement) shows slower germination than wild type. Error bars \pm SEM. (b) Genotyping of pBK3 *cps/ks* gene replacement mutant compared to the *Ppcps/ks* disruption line 29 (Zhan *et al.*, 2015) and wild type. (c) Lack of diterpenes in both *Ppcps/ks* mutants compared to wild type. The figure shows that the two major peaks produced by the CPS/KS enzyme, *ent*-kaur-15-ene and *ent*-kaur-16-ene, are not in either mutant. Narrow dotted line, wild type spores; alternate dashed and dotted line, wild type green tissue; alternate dashed and two-dotted line, *Ppcps/ks* pBK3; solid line, *Ppcps/ks* #29 gene disruption. The two additional major peaks in wild type spores are unknown, non-terpenoid compounds. (d) *ent*-kaurene promotes germination in wild-type spores. (e) GA₃ cannot promote germination in wild-type spores.

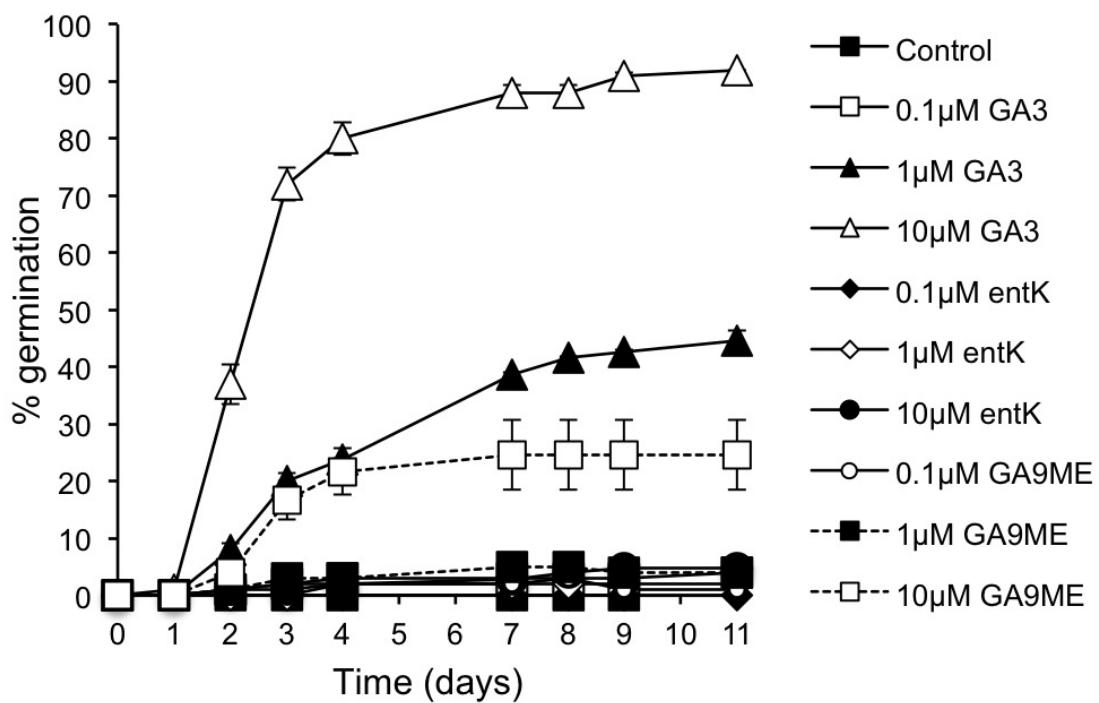


Fig. S2 Gibberellins that are bioactive in *Physcomitrella* cannot rescue the *Arabidopsis ga1-3* mutant seed germination phenotype and substitute for GA₃. *ga1-3* seeds were plated on 0.5 MS medium and germination (radicle emergence) was scored in the control (methanol solvent) and in seeds treated with different gibberellins (solvent-matched) as shown. Error bars \pm SEM.

Table S1 Primers used for RT-PCR analysis; the gene that the primer hybridizes to is indicated, along with whether it is a forward (fwd) or reverse (rvs) primer

Sequence	Name
AACAAGAGTTGCACATGGCGTA	PpDELLAa fwd
GGTGGCAGACTAACGAGCTC	PpDELLAa rvs
CTGGAGAACAAACGCGATGGC	PpDELLAb fwd
CCCTCGCTGGATAGATTCCG	PpDELLAb rvs
CTCTATTACCATGGAGGCCGA	GLP1 GID1-like fwd
CCGAATATCTCATCTCCAATC	GLP1 GID1-like rvs
TTATTACTACCACGGAGGCCGG	GLP2 GID1-like fwd
CTCCGCAAATCGCATCTCCCAA	GLP2 GID1-like rvs
GGATGTATGGGTGCGTCTTTTC	GLP3 GID1-like fwd
TGCGTATCTCGTCTCCCAGTC	GLP3 GID1-like rvs
CTGCCAGGCGAGCTCCGG	GLP4 GID1-like fwd
GAACATATGGACGCCATCCTCG	GLP4 GID1-like rvs
CCCAATCACTCCCAGGCCGT	GLP5 GID1-like fwd
AGCTCCGCGACTACGACCAGA	GLP5 GID1-like rvs
AATGCAGGCGGTGAGAGTCCC	GLP6 GID1-like fwd
GGGATCTTGCCACCTACAA	GLP6 GID1-like rvs
CATGGCTGCCAACCTCCG	PpGAMYB1 fwd
GAGCGGACTAGGATTGGAATC	PpGAMYB1 rvs
TTGATGCCTTAATGCAGGATGC	PpGAMYB2 fwd
GCGGAGCACACGGAACAGG	PpGAMYB2 rvs
CACAGACTCCGATAACCCATGG	CPS fwd
GCCTTGGCATCTCCATCATCG	CPS rvs
CCTTCGCCTTGCAGCAGGTG	ent-kaurene oxidase fwd
AGCGCACATCCTCTTCCAGC	ent-kaurene oxidase rvs
ATGGCTCCAGCACCTTGATAC	PpCPS/KS fwd
TCAGGTACTGGCTCGAAGAGC	PpCPS/KS rvs
AGACCGTCCGGAGGTGACTG	PpABI1a fwd

GC GG ACT CA ACT T C C T C T G C T	PpABI1a rvs
TATG C C T G G T G A C T T A T A C C A G	PpABI1b fwd
CTCG C T C T G G C T T G T G A T C C	PpABI1b rvs
CGGTTGATGGTTGAGGGCGA	PpABI3A fwd
GGCCAAAACCTGTATCGAATGT	PpABI3A rvs
GAAATGAGAAAAGTCCCTGCC	PpABI3b fwd
TCGGCCAGAACCTGTATCTGAT	PpABI3b rvs
CAGCAGCAGAGGCAGAGGCG	PpABI3C fwd
TGCGCCCCTTCTGTTCAGCA	PpABI3C rvs
TCAGAACTTGTTGAGGGGATC	ABA2 Phypa125575 fwd
GCTGGCACAGTATGTGTGGG	ABA2 Phypa125575 rvs
CTACAGCATGTGGCATCTCCG	ABA2 Phypa202254 fwd
ACTCGAATACCGTAACCCGCAT	ABA2 Phypa202254 rvs
TCCTTCCGGAGAGCCAACC	AAO3 Phypa106708 fwd
TGTCGTCACTATGCCCTCAGA	AAO3 Phypa106708 rvs
GGGCACGCACAATGTAACGTCA	AAO3 Phypa140802 fwd
GCACCTCAACCTGTCCGACG	AAO3 Phypa140802 rvs
GAGAACAGGGCGGCCGGA	Phypa209242 fwd
GCCGCTGGTTCTCGTTGGAG	Phypa209242 rvs
GATGCTACCCACCCGCCA	Phypa222359 fwd
CCCCTCTCCATATCTAACGCATT	Phypa222359 rvs
CGTCACAGGGCAGCGCG	Phypa132509 fwd
CAGGTGCAAATTACAGTACTGG	Phypa132509 rvs
AGGAGGAGCACCGTACGCA	Phypa213389 fwd
GGACGCTGTGAGCACGCAAG	Phypa213389 rvs
GTGAAGGACATTGGTCGGG	SnRK2 Phypa195464 fwd
CGGGATCCTCAAACGGATATG	SnRK2 Phypa195464 rvs
TTCGAAGTCCTCCTTGTGCAC	SnRK2 Phypa194508 fwd
CCCACATCGGGATCCGCATC	SnRK2 Phypa194508 rvs
TCCTCCTGTACTTGCTTCTGG	SnRK2 Phypa106968 fwd
CGCTCAAGATA CGTCCAATGG	SnRK2 Phypa106968 rvs

ACTCGGGAGCTTGTGCGGTG	SnRK2 Phypa215231 fwd
GGACCCCAACCATCCCCCTC	SnRK2 Phypa215231 rvs
TGTGCTGTTGGACAATGAG	Pptub fwd
ACATCAGATCGAACTTGTG	Pptub rvs

References

Zhan X, Bach SS, Hansen NL, Lunde C, Simonsen HT. 2015. Additional diterpenes from *Physcomitrella patens* synthesized by copalyl diphosphate/kaurene synthase (PpCPS/KS). *Plant Physiol Biochem* **96:** 110–114.